

~~1 Mr. Lumsden~~

2 Library

Yorks

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

in the

COUNTY OF YORKSHIRE.

G.S.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for

1959

F. W. GAVIN, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

2

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of the Borough for the year ended 31st December 1959.

The Report is prepared on the lines laid down by the Ministry of Health.

The mid-year population is estimated by the Registrar General at 5,920, a decrease of 190 on that for 1958.

The live births numbered 120 compared with 132 in 1958, giving live birth rate of 18.04, (21.60 in 1958) and above the National figure at 16.5

The infantile deaths were 5, and 4 of these were under one week of age, and the other death was under 4 weeks of age, the rate was 41.66 (45.45 in 1958) and compares with the National rate at 22.0.

Total deaths numbered 52, (66 in 1958), and the death rate at 9.30 is lower than that for England and Wales at 11.6.

Heart disease again heads the list of killing diseases with 19 deaths, 10 deaths from cancer and 5 from vascular lesions of the nervous system - there were two deaths from pneumonia (nil from motor accidents) and there was one suicide, 1 death from pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 death from diabetes. Two deaths from pneumonia and none from motor accidents.

It is satisfactory to record no maternal deaths during the year.

Fifty three cases of infectious diseases notified during the year 1959, fifty one of this total were cases of measles, and 1 case of whooping cough and one case of acute lobar pneumonia were notified. 23 cases of measles were school children and the rest of the cases were all pre-school age children, i.e. 28 cases. Measles was epidemic mainly in the Spring months and the last cases occurred in the month of June. This disease is epidemic pretty regularly every other year in England and Wales and the outbreak in Richmond was part of this wide-spread incidence.

Seven cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified during the year, two were known to have had in-patient treatment in hospital and all cases were under the supervision of the Chest Physician at Darlington - one case, a Serviceman's wife, left the district during the year; the average age at notification was 42 years of age.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis was continued during the year and there were no notifications of this disease in the district. Total number of persons who received three injections up to 31st December 1959 was 815.

F. W. Gavin,

Medical Officer of Health.



VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS. The number of live births registered during the year was 120, as against 132 in 1958, the number of still births registered during 1959 was 3, as against 2 in the previous year.

Birth Rate Comparisons.

Live births - per 1,000 population.

Stillbirths - per 1,000 live and still births,

Live births as adjusted by the Comparability Factor supplied by the Registrar General.

	<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Stillbirths</u>
Richmond Borough 1958	21.60	14.90
Richmond Borough 1959	18.04	24.39
England and Wales 1959	16.5	20.7

<u>Analysis of Births</u>	<u>Live Births</u>		<u>Stillbirths</u>	
	1958		1959	
	M	F	M	F
Legitimate	66	54	51	63
Illegitimate	6	6	5	1
Totals	72	60	56	64

DEATHS. Again there were no cases of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth in the Borough during the year out of a registered total of 123 births.

Infantile Mortality. The number of infantile deaths (under 1 year) registered in the Borough during 1959, was 5 as against 6 in 1958.

<u>Infantile Mortality Comparisons</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 live births.</u>
Richmond Borough 1958	45.45
Richmond Borough 1959	41.67
England and Wales 1959	22.0

Deaths from all Causes. During 1959 there were 52 deaths from all causes in the Borough, as against 66 in 1958, the rate is less than that for England and Wales for the year.

<u>Death Rate Comparisons.</u>	<u>per 1,000 population.</u>
Richmond Borough 1958	13.20
Richmond Borough 1959	9.31
England and Wales 1959	11.6

Deaths from the Seven Chief Causes.

	1958		1959	
	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 population	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population
Cancer ...	16	2.62	10	1.69
Respiratory (not T/B)	11	1.80	4	.63
Heart Disease ...	22	3.60	19	3.21
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	.	.	1	.17
Tuberculosis - Non-pulmonary	.	.	.	.
Other Circulatory Diseases	2	.33	.	.
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	9	1.47	5	.85
Totals	60	9.82	39	6.60

Causes of Deaths from all causes, showing sexes and compared with last year.

		1959		1958	
		M	F	M	F
Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	1	.	.	.
Malignant neoplasm, Stomach	...	1	.	3	1
" Lung, Bronchus		2	.	.	.
" uterus	...	.	1	.	1
" Breast	...	.	2	.	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm		2	2	5	4
Leukaemia	...	.	.	1	.
Diabetes	...	.	1	.	.
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System		2	3	3	6
Coronary Diseases, Angina	...	7	6	11	6
Hypertension with Heart Disease	...	.	.	.	.
Other Heart Diseases	...	1	5	1	4
Other Circulatory Diseases	...	.	.	1	1
Influenza	...	1	.	.	.
Pneumonia	...	.	2	4	4
Bronchitis	...	1	.	.	2
Other Diseases of the Respiratory System		.	.	1	.
Other Defined and ill-defined diseases		5	2	2	.
Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	.	.	.	.
All Other Accidents	...	2	1	2	1
Suicide	...	1	.	1	.
Homicide etc.	...	1	.	1	.
Totals		27	25	35	31

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Analysis and comparisons with previous year.

Diseases	1959	1958
Scarlet Fever	...	2
Whooping Cough	...	1
Chicken Pox	...	1
Measles	...	3
Dysentery	...	5
Pneumonia	...	1
Totals	53	12

TUBERCULOSIS. There were seven notifications of Tuberculosis during the year, as against six in 1958.

Analysis.

		1959		1958	
		M	F	M	F
Pulmonary	...	5	2	4	2
Non-pulmonary	...	.	.	.	.

Deaths from Tuberculosis. There was only one death from Tuberculosis during the year as against none in 1958.

VACCINATIONS AND IMMUNISATIONS. The following vaccinations and immunisations were carried out during the year:-

Analysis and comparison with
previous year.

		1959		1958	
		0 - 5	over 5	0 - 5	over 5
Successful Vaccinations		31	19	65	21
Complete course of immunisations		56	9	81	6

VACCINATIONS AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS. From the commencement of the scheme for vaccination against poliomyelitis and up to the year ended 31st December 1959 815 persons had received three injections.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT 1946.

- Section 22. Care of Mothers and Young Children,
- Section 23. Domiciliary Midwifery.
- Section 24. Health Visiting.
- Section 25. Home Nursing.

One District Nurse/Midwife and one full-time Health Visitor, employed by the North Riding County Council carry out the duties required by the above Sections, in the Borough. The fortnightly sessions of the Infant Welfare Centre is attended by myself, the Health Visitor and the District Nurse/Midwife.

Analysis of Nursing Visits and Attendances at the Richmond I. W. C. compared with the previous year.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Home Nursing</u>	<u>Health Visiting</u>	<u>Domiciliary Midwifery</u>
1959	1085	2137	696
1958	1691	1811	711

Number of attendances made by children at the fortnightly sessions of the Richmond I. W. C.	<u>1959</u> 1640	<u>1958</u> 1351
---	---------------------	---------------------

Section 27. AMBULANCE SERVICE. This service is provided by the North Riding County Council from the Ambulance Station in Richmond with a staff of one Driver/Foreman, one Shift Leader and five Driver/attendants, and is shared by the neighbouring Rural Districts of Richmond, Croft, Reeth and Startforth.

Section 28. PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE. The work of vaccination and immunisation, together with the advice given by those working in the Public Health Service, Doctors and Nurses, Inspectors etc. must have a beneficial effect on the general health of the community.

Section 29. DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE. This service is provided in the Borough by the North Riding County Council and during 1959 sixteen cases received help, the analysis being as follows and compared with the figures for 1958:-

<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>
<u>No. of Cases</u>			<u>No. of Hours</u>	
1	1	Domiciliary Midwifery	32	41
2	4	Sick Housewife	37	240
12	12	Chronic Sick	4484	3053
1	1	Tuberculosis	204	362
<u>16</u>	<u>18</u>		<u>4757</u>	<u>3696</u>


Section 51. MENTAL HEALTH. No committee in the Borough and no case arose during the year 1959 which required action under this Section.

Dental Service. This service is provided by the North Riding County Council.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948, SECTION 47. No cases removed during the year.

-oOo-

The remainder of this Report has been compiled by the Borough Surveyor and his staff and I now thank him and them for their kind co-operation throughout another year and their great assistance in the preparation of this Report.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30034279>

Public Health Staff

Medical Officer of Health: F. W. Gavin, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Borough Surveyor and Public Health Inspector:

A. Anderson, M.I.Mun.E., M.I.H.E., M.R.S.H., M.I.P.H.E.

Additional Public Health Inspector: J.T.D. James, M.P.H.I.A.

General Statistics

Area of District in acres	2,520
Resident Population, estimated mid-year 1959	6,110
Number of inhabited houses	1,838
Rateable value at 1st April, 1959	£71,611
Sum represented by a penny rate	£286
Rate in £ levied at 1st April, 1959 (half-year)	12/6

Water Supplies

(1) High Zone - Coalsgarth Supply

These small headworks comprise a number of springs - some collected in small adits and conveyed by pipes of various sizes to a collecting tank.

The low rainfall in 1959 caused a very much reduced yield at the springs, at times this was recorded as being as low as 60,000 gallons per day. Consequently the High Zone supply was augmented by means of pumping from the Low Zone Reservoir to the High, the use of a temporary pumping plant installed in Coalsgarth Beck, and the collection of a spring at Coalsgarth, this spring being below intake tank level was introduced into the 6" trunk main at a point some thirty feet below the screening chamber.

Storage - During the past 12 years the greater part of the development of Richmond has taken place in the area of the Coalsgarth supply. The capacity of the reservoir in the High Zone is 150,000 gallons - a little over one days needs. It is now imperative that this capacity be increased and at the same time filtration plant provided to treat the water, which is, during stormy periods, very badly contaminated.

Shortages at either zone can be met by the use of pumping plant installed at the Low Zone Reservoir and connected to the High Zone by a 6" rising main. This pipe line can also be used as an overflow from High to Low Zones.

The supply to Cutpurse Lane gives rise to difficulties insofar as ten houses on the Estate are above the normal limits of the High Reservoir. A standpipe on the incoming main ensures sufficient head for gravity supply. Unfortunately this water has not been through the reservoir and when transmitted to the housing estate has had but a very short period of influence of chlorination. Fortunately, in spite of the short time lapse between chlorination and consumption all analyses of this supply have proved to be satisfactory. A constant check on residuals in Cutpurse Lane is at all times necessary.

(2) Low Zone

The Low Zone supply is derived from springs at the source of Clapgate Beck. Except in times of very heavy rainfall this supply is constantly good in quality and volume.

Water Supplies
(Continued)

The limiting factor in quantity is the 6" trunk main from Feldom to Richmond. Improvements in the contours of this main are essential if it is to work at full capacity. A section in Clapgate Gill dips steeply in crossing a small beck with the result that the foot of the dip is continually giving rise to silting. There is, of course, the detrimental effect of the dip on flow.

Further down the main at High Leases, the pipe rises in places to points perilously near the hydraulic gradient and this is repeated near the entrance to Gallowgate Camp. These sections should be relaid to allow a greater head in such places and a better yield from the springs would then be ensured.

Storage - The 300,000 gallons capacity at the Low Zone limits the supply to less than two days. Additional storage and the installation of filtration equipment are both necessary. During the year the Corporation have negotiated for purchase of the pumping equipment and storage installation at Gallowgate Camp, which is now closed. This installation would provide a greater head in the Hurgill Area and at the same time would be useful in covering agricultural needs in the area.

(3) General

Bacteriological analyses are made monthly for each zone of supply and throughout the year under review every sample has been analysed as excellent. The average daily consumption for both zones is approximately 290,000 gallons per day.

Rainfall for the year ending December 31st 1959 was 29.21 ins.

Drainage and Sewerage

The sewage disposal works in the Parish of St. Martins are giving excellent results. On one occasion the analyses proved to be 4.2 p.p.m. of oxygen absorption in 4 hours from $\frac{N}{80}$ permanganate at 27°C. (Total), and other analyses have been as low as 5 to 6 p.p.m. The effluent is checked at least weekly by the Yorkshire Ouse River Board Inspector.

The disposal of sludge and the clearing of the drying beds are two of the greatest problems at the works and two of the largest items in running costs. There is, however, enough space for sludge storage on site for perhaps another 12 or 14 years. Efforts are continually being made to dispose of the sludge through agricultural channels, but there does not appear to be any serious demand for this material in this area, which is predominantly grazing.

Throughout the town drainage is combined and apart from eleven outlying properties outside the sewerage area, all sewage is conveyed to St. Martins for treatment.

Scavenging

A public scavenging and refuse collection service is in operation throughout the urban area of the town.

Scavenging
(Continued)

Disused ponds on the old Whitcliffe Mill site, which have for some years provided a convenient winter tip, are now filled in. This completes the first stage of reclamation of the site for further development as a caravan park.

Disposal of refuse by means of controlled tipping at Aislabeck continues.

The total cost of refuse collection for the year was £3,878.

Meat Inspection

There are two private slaughterhouses in the town. The numbers of animals inspected at these slaughterhouses are as follows:-

Bovine 267	Sheep 715	Pigs 369
------------	-----------	----------

Throughout the year 173 visits were made to the slaughterhouses and 1,219 lbs. of carcase meat and offal condemned.

11 slaughtermen's licences were renewed during the year.

For details of carcasses and offal inspected and condemned, please see Appendix 1.

Housing

Bargate and Temple View Redevelopment

A start has been made with the erection of 20 flats, which are to replace the 18 dwelling houses included in the Bargate and Temple View Clearance Area, which were demolished earlier in the year.

Millgate Redevelopment

Plans are now ready for the erection of two bungalows on the site purchased under the Millgate Compulsory Purchase Order.

General

Total number of houses in district	1,838
Number of houses inspected where minor defects were discovered	193
Number of houses inspected for purposes of improvement grant under Housing Act, 1949 and Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954	5
Number of Housing Grants made	5
Total number of Housing Grants refused	Nil
Total number of houses erected by the Local Authority	Nil
Total number of houses erected by private persons	14

Housing
(Continued)

Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	231
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	259
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	Nil
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil
(3)		Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4)		Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	71

Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ..	63
--	----

Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(1)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1935:-		
	(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
	(b)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
	(1)	By owners	Nil
	(2)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(2)	Proceedings under Public Health Act:-		
	(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
	(b)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
	(1)	By Owners	Nil
	(2)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936

(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ..	Nil
(b)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ..	Nil
(c)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings were accepted by the Council	Nil

Housing
(Continued)

Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| (a) | Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | Nil |
| (b) | Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | Nil |

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Out of a total of 90 visits made, 26 unsatisfactory conditions were found to exist; 23 of these have so far been remedied.

BAKEHOUSES

There are 5 bakehouses in the Borough. Out of a total of 10 inspections there were 3 occasions when unsatisfactory conditions were found. These have since been remedied by service of informal notice.

MILK SUPPLY

Three Dealers' Licences and four Supplementary Licences were issued during the year.

ICE CREAM

There are 29 registered retailers of ice-cream in the Borough, one of which is also a manufacturer.

FACTORIES

There are 32 factories on the register, 6 of which are non-mechanical and 3 included in the Building Operations and Engineering Class.

For details of factories inspected, please see Appendix 2.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

There are no public swimming baths in the Council's district.

MORTUARY ACCOMMODATION

One mortuary, with accommodation for two bodies and for post-mortem examinations, is attached to the Victoria Hospital.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACTS, 1949

A rodent control service is in operation within the Borough, disinfestation being carried out upon complaint. Treatment of the sewerage system is done twice yearly.

BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

Amongst others, more recently the following have been adopted:-

- (1) Byelaws (Building) Public Health Act, 1936, Section 61.
- (2) Byelaws (Water) Section 17, Water Act, 1945.
- (3) Byelaws, Prevention of Litter and Dangerous Substances, Section 249, Local Government Act, 1933.

There are also Byelaws in force relating to New Streets, Nuisances, Common Lodging Houses, Market and Slaughter Houses.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed (if known)	253	Nil	4	715	369	Nil
Number inspected	263	Nil	4	715	369	Nil
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerchi</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	2	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	64	Nil	Nil	76	36	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cysticerchi	24.3%	.	25%	10.6%	10.3%	.
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	.
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	10	.
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	.	.	Nil	Nil	2.7%	.
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

PART ONE OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health:

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	6	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	23	30	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	6	-	-
Total	32	42	-	-

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2			
Overcrowding (S.2)...	-	-			
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)...	-	-			
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)...	-	-			
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)...	-	-			
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient...	-	-			
(b) Unsuitable or defective.....	3	3			
Other offences against the Act (not incl. offences relating to Out-work)	-	-			
Total.....	5	5			

Geological Survey of India

Memorandum

Report on the Geology of the District of ...

Geological Survey of India				District of ...	
No.	Section	Strata	Remarks	Scale	Notes
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10

Report on the Geology of the District of ...

Geological Survey of India				District of ...	
No.	Section	Strata	Remarks	Scale	Notes
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10

